STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
For Priority Projects
(Major SWMP)
21-ACRE PROPERTY
FALLBROOK
TPM 20976
LOG # 05-02-007
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY
Hadley Johnson
William Karn Surveying, Inc
129 W. Fig St.
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Date: December 8, 2006 Revised: February 3, 2009

## Storm Water Management Plan For Priority Projects (Major SWMP)

The Major Stormwater Management Plan (Major SWMP) must be completed in its entirety and accompany applications to the County for a permit or approval associated with certain types of development projects. To determine whether your project is required to submit a Major or Minor SWMP, please reference the County's Stormwater Intake Form for Development Projects.

Project Name:	TPM 20976
Permit Number (Land Development	Log No. 05-02-007
Projects):	
Work Authorization Number (CIP only):	
Applicant:	Dien Do
Applicant's Address:	405 Ranger Road
	Fallbrook CA 92028
Plan Prepare By (Leave blank if same as	William Karn Surveying, Inc.
applicant):	129 W. Fig St. Fallbrook CA 92028
Date:	December 8, 2006
Revision Date (If applicable):	February 3, 2009

The County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ordinance No. 9926) requires all applications for a permit or approval associated with a Land Disturbance Activity to be accompanied by a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) (section 67.806.b). The purpose of the SWMP is to describe how the project will minimize the short and long-term impacts on receiving water quality. Projects that meet the criteria for a priority development project are required to prepare a Major SWMP.

Since the SWMP is a living document, revisions may be necessary during various stages of approval by the County. Please provide the approval information requested below.

Project Stages		e SWMP visions?	If YES, Provide Revision Date
	YES	NO	Kevision Date
TPM 20976	✓.		Sept 26, 2008
1			Y

Instructions for a Major SWMP can be downloaded at <a href="http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/dpw/stormwater/susmp.html">http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/dpw/stormwater/susmp.html</a>.

Completion of the following checklists and attachments will fulfill the requirements of a Major SWMP for the project listed above.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Please provide a brief description of the project in the following box. Please include:

- Project Location
- Project Description
- Physical Features (Topography)
- Surrounding Land Use
- Proposed Project Land Use
- Location of dry weather flows (year-round flows in streams, or creeks) within project limits, if applicable

The project location is at 405 Ranger Road in Fallbrook, CA. It consists of 21+/- acre on a private road in the Fallbrook Community Plan Area. The project will take access from a 40' private road easement which will end with a 36' radius cul-de-sac.

Project Description: The project will consist of 4+ acre parcels with a remainder parcel. Water mains approximately 1300 ft. long will be constructed. The road and cul-de-sac will be constructed to private road standards, approximately 1300 ft along an existing paved grove road.

Physical Features: The property is typical Fallbrook with gentle to steep rolling hillside. The site has recently been planted to avocados and onsite an existing large ag building a small single family residence and an existing pond. An old existing shed onsite was recently lost during the Rice Canyon Fire and will not be rebuilt.

Surrounding land use: Single family dwelling on large parcels (2+ acs) on the north, east and west and vacant southerly.

Proposed project land use: The proposed project proposes 4-4ac + parcel plus a remainder. Each will allow SFD and the existing ag.

Location of dry weather flows: There is a year round pond on site and the water level is maintained by the onsite well. Dry weather flow was not observed.

## PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DETERMINATION

Please check the box that best describes the project. Does the project meet one of the following criteria?

Table 1

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	YES	NO
Redevelopment that creates or adds at least 5,000 net square feet of		
additional impervious surface area and falls under one of the criteria listed	<b>/</b>	
below.		
Residential development of more than 10 units		<b>✓</b>
Commercial developments with a land area for development of greater		
than 1 acre		<b>∀</b>
Heavy industrial development with a land area for development of greater		
than 1 acre		<b>∀</b>
Automotive repair shop(s)		<b>✓</b>
Restaurants, where the land area for development is greater than 5,000		
square feet		✓
Hillside development, in an area with known erosive soil conditions,		
where there will be grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent		
or greater, if the development creates 5,000 square feet or more of	•	
impervious surface		
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA): All development located within or		
directly adjacent to or discharging directly to an ESA (where discharges		
from the development or redevelopment will enter receiving waters within		
the ESA), which either creates 2,500 square feet of impervious surface on a		
proposed project site or increases the area of imperviousness of a proposed		1
project site to 10% or more of its naturally occurring condition. "Directly		•
adjacent" means situated within 200 feet of the ESA. "Discharging directly		
to" means outflow from a drainage conveyance system that is composed		
entirely of flows from the subject development or redevelopment site, and		
not commingled with flows from adjacent lands.		
Parking Lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 15 parking spaces or more	3	1
and potentially exposed to urban runoff		*
Streets, roads, highways, and freeways which would create a new paved	1	
surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater	•	
Retail Gasoline Outlets (RGO) that meet the following criteria: (a) 5,000		
square feet or more or (b) a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100		✓
or more vehicles per day.		

Limited Exclusion: Trenching and resurfacing work associated with utility projects are not considered Priority Development Projects. Parking lots, buildings and other structures associated with utility projects are subject to the WPO requirements if one or more of the criteria above are met.

If you answered **NO** to all the questions, then **STOP**. Please complete a Minor SWMP for your project.

If you answered YES to any of the questions, please continue.

### HYDROMODIFICATION DETERMINATION

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to hydromodification management issues.

Table 2

	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	Information
1.	Will the proposed project disturb 50 or		X	If YES, continue to 2.
	more acres of land? (Including all phases			If NO, go to 6.
	of development)			
2.	Would the project site discharge directly		X	If NO, continue to 3.
1	into channels that are concrete-lined or			If YES, go to 6.
1	significantly hardened such as with rip-			
	rap, sackcrete, etc, downstream to their			
	outfall into bays or the ocean?			
3.	Would the project site discharge directly		X	If NO, continue to 4.
	into underground storm drains			If YES, go to 6.
	discharging directly to bays or the ocean?	-		,
4.	Would the project site discharge directly		X	If NO, continue to 5.
	to a channel (lined or un-lined) and the			If YES, go to 6.
	combined impervious surfaces			
	downstream from the project site to			
	discharge at the ocean or bay are 70% or			
	greater?			
5.	Project is required to manage		X	Hydromodification
	hydromodification impacts.	1		Management Required
				as described in Section
				67.812 b(4) of the
				WPO.
6.	Project is not required to manage		X	Hydromodification
	hydromodification impacts.	*.		Exempt. Keep on file.

An exemption is potentially available for projects that are required (No. 5. in Table 2 above) to manage hydromodification impacts: The project proponent may conduct an independent geomorphic study to determine the project's full hydromodification impact. The study must incorporate sediment transport modeling across the range of geomorphically-significant flows and demonstrate to the County's satisfaction that the project flows and sediment reductions will not detrimentally affect the receiving water to qualify for the exemption.

## STORMWATER QUALITY DETERMINATION

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to project stormwater quality issues. Please provide the following information in a printed report accompanying this form.

Table 3

	QUESTIONS	COMPLETED	NA
1.	Describe the topography of the project area.	Gently rolling hills	
2.	Describe the local land use within the project area and adjacent areas.	Agricultural avocados (17) 0.5 DU/Ac	
3.	Evaluate the presence of dry weather flow.	No dry weather	
4.	Determine the receiving waters that may be affected by the project throughout all phases of development (i.e., construction, maintenance and operation).	Bonsall Hyd. Sub Unit	
5.	For the project limits, list the 303(d) impaired receiving water bodies and their constituents of concern.	No 303d onsite	
6.	Determine if there are any High Risk Areas (which is defined by the presence of municipal or domestic water supply reservoirs or groundwater percolation facilities) within the project limits.	No high risk areas downstream	
7.	Determine the Regional Board special requirements, including TMDLs, effluent limits, etc.	No spec. req.	
8.	Determine the general climate of the project area. Identify annual rainfall and rainfall intensity curves.	Annual rainfall 15" to 20"	
9.	If considering Treatment BMPs, determine the soil classification, permeability, erodibility, and depth to groundwater.	Soil Group B & D	
10.	Determine contaminated or hazardous soils within the project area.	No haz. Soil onsite	
11.	Determine if this project is within the environmentally sensitive areas as defined on the maps in Appendix A of the County of San Diego Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for Land Development and Public Improvement Projects		/
12.	Determine if this is an emergency project.		

### WATERSHED

Please check the watershed(s) for the project.

☐ San Juan 901 ☐ Santa Margarita 902		☑ San Luis Rey 903	□ Carlsbad 904
☐ San Dieguito 905 ☐ Penasquitos 906		□ San Diego 907	☐ Sweetwater 909
☐ Otay 910	□ Tijuana 911	☐ Whitewater 719	□ Clark 720
☐ West Salton 721	□ Anza Borrego 722	☐ Imperial 723	

Please provide the hydrologic sub-area and number(s)

Number	Name
903.12	Bonsall Hydrological Subarea

Please provide the beneficial uses for Inland Surface Waters and Ground Waters. Beneficial Uses can be obtained from the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin, which is available at the Regional Board office or at <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/programs/basinplan.html">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/programs/basinplan.html</a>.

SURFACE WATERS	Hydrologic Unit Basin Number	MUN	AGR	IND	PROC	GWR	FRESH	POW	REC1	REC2	BIOL	WARM	COLD	WILD	RARE	SPWN
Inland Surface Waters	903.12	*	X	Х					X	Х		Х		Х		
														1		
														-		
Ground Waters	903.12	X	Х	X												11115

<sup>\*</sup> Excepted from Municipal

X Existing Beneficial Use

<sup>0</sup> Potential Beneficial Use

#### POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Using Table 5, identify pollutants that are anticipated to be generated from the proposed priority project categories. Pollutants associated with any hazardous material sites that have been remediated or are not threatened by the proposed project are not considered a pollutant of concern.

Table 4. Anticipated and Potential Pollutants Generated by Land Use Type

	General Pollutant Categories											
nn n	<del> </del>			General I	T	Cutegories						
PDP Categories	Sediments	Nutrients	Heavy Metals	Organic Compounds	Trash & Debris	Oxygen Demanding Substances	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Pesticides			
Detached Residential Development	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			
Attached Residential Development	X	X			X	P <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sup>(2)</sup>	P	X			
Commercial Development 1 acre or greater	P <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sup>(1)</sup>		P <sup>(2)</sup>	X	P <sup>(5)</sup>	X	P <sup>(3)</sup>	P <sup>(5)</sup>			
Heavy industry /industrial development	X		X	X	X	Х	X					
Automotive Repair Shops	3 B		X	$X^{(4)(5)}$	X		X					
Restaurants					X	X	X	X				
Hillside Development >5,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	X	X			X	X	X		X			
Parking Lots	$P^{(1)}$	$P^{(1)}$	X		X	$P^{(1)}$	X		$P^{(1)}$			
Retail Gasoline Outlets			X	X	X	X	X					
Streets, Highways & Freeways	X	P <sup>(1)</sup>	X	X <sup>(4)</sup>	X	P <sup>(5)</sup>	X					
Y = anticipated												

X = anticipated

P = potential

- (1) A potential pollutant if landscaping exists on-site.
- (2) A potential pollutant if the project includes uncovered parking areas.
- (3) A potential pollutant if land use involves food or animal waste products.
- (4) Including petroleum hydrocarbons.
- (5) Including solvents.

**Note:** If other monitoring data that is relevant to the project is available. Please include as Attachment C.

### **CONSTRUCTION BMPs**

Please check the construction BMPs that may be implemented during construction of the project. The applicant will be responsible for the placement and maintenance of the BMPs incorporated into the final project design.

$   \sqrt{} $	Silt Fence		Desilting Basin
Ø	Fiber Rolls		Gravel Bag Berm
	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming		Sandbag Barrier
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection		Material Delivery and Storage
V	Stockpile Management		Spill Prevention and Control
V	Solid Waste Management	$\checkmark$	Concrete Waste Management
V	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	$\checkmark$	Water Conservation Practices
	Dewatering Operations	$\checkmark$	Paving and Grinding Operations
	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance		
V	Any minor slopes created incidental to cominor grading permit shall be protected by		ruction and not subject to a major or overing with plastic or tarp prior to a rain

event, and shall have vegetative cover reestablished within 180 days of completion of

the slope and prior to final building approval.

### **EXCEPTIONAL THREAT TO WATER QUALITY DETERMINATION**

Complete the checklist below to determine if a proposed project will pose an "exceptional threat to water quality," and therefore require Advanced Treatment Best Management Practices.

Table 5

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	INFORMATION
1.	Is all or part of the proposed project site within 200 feet of waters named on the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) list of Water		X	If YES, continue to 2.
	Quality Limited Segments as impaired for sedimentation and/or			If NO, go to 5.
	turbidity? Current 303d list may be obtained from the following site: <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/docs/303dlists2006/approved/r9">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/docs/303dlists2006/approved/r9</a> 06 303d reqt mdls.pdf			
2	Will the project disturb more than 5 acres, including all phases of the development?		X	If YES, continue to 3. If NO, go to 5.
3.	Will the project disturb slopes that are steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) with at least 10 feet of relief, and that drain toward the 303(d) listed receiving water for sedimentation and/or turbidity?		X	If YES, continue to 4. If NO, go to 5.
4.	Will the project disturb soils with a predominance of USDA-NRCS Erosion factors k <sub>f</sub> greater than or equal to 0.4?		X	If YES, continue to 6. If NO, go to 5.
5.	Project is not required to use Advanced Treatment BMPs.	X		Document for Project Files by referencing this checklist.
6.	Project poses an "exceptional threat to water quality" and is required to use Advanced Treatment BMPs.		X	Advanced Treatment BMPs must be consistent with WPO section 67.811(b)(20)(D) performance criteria

Exemption potentially available for projects that require advanced treatment:

Project proponent may perform a Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, Version 2 (RUSLE 2), Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE), or similar analysis that shows to the County official's satisfaction that advanced treatment is not required

Now that the need for treatment BMPs has been determined, other information is needed to complete the SWMP.

### SITE DESIGN

To minimize stormwater impacts, site design measures must be addressed. The following checklist provides options for avoiding or reducing potential impacts during project planning. If YES is checked, it is assumed that the measure was used for this project.

Table 6

		OPTIONS	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Has th	ne project been located and road improvements aligned		X	
		oid or minimize impacts to receiving waters or to			
	increa				
	such a				
	erosiv	e or unstable soil conditions?			
2.	Is the	project designed to minimize impervious footprint?		X	
3.	Is the	project conserving natural areas where feasible?	X		
4.	Where	e landscape is proposed, are rooftops, impervious	X		
	sidew	alks, walkways, trails and patios be drained into			
		ent landscaping?			
5.	For ro	adway projects, are structures and bridges be designed	X		
	or loca	ated to reduce work in live streams and minimize			
	constr	uction impacts?			
6.	Can ar	ny of the following methods be utilized to minimize	X		
		n from slopes:			
	6.a.	Disturbing existing slopes only when necessary?	X		
	6.b.	Minimize cut and fill areas to reduce slope lengths?	X		
	6.c.	Incorporating retaining walls to reduce steepness of			X
		slopes or to shorten slopes?			
	6.d.	Providing benches or terraces on high cut and fill			X
		slopes to reduce concentration of flows?			-
	6.e.	Rounding and shaping slopes to reduce concentrated	X		
		flow?			
	6.f.	Collecting concentrated flows in stabilized drains and	X		
		channels?			

## LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID)

Each numbered item below is a LID requirement of the WPO. Please check the box(s) under each number that best describes the Low Impact Development BMP(s) selected for this project.

## Table 7

1. Conserve natural Areas, Soils, and Vegetation-County LID Handbook 2.2.1
☑ Preserve well draining soils (Type A or B)
☑ Preserve Significant Trees
☐ Other. Description:
1. Not feasible. State Reason:
2. Minimize Disturbance to Natural Drainages-County LID Handbook 2.2.2
✓ Set-back development envelope from drainages
Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open
space areas
☐ Other. Description:
☐ 2. Not feasible. State Reason:
3. Minimize and Disconnect Impervious Surfaces (see 5) -County LID Handbook 2.2.3
☐ Clustered Lot Design
☑ Items checked in 5?
Other. Description:
☐ 3. Not feasible. State Reason:
4. Minimize Soil Compaction-County LID Handbook 2.2.4
Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open space areas
Re-till soils compacted by construction vehicles/equipment
☑ Collect & re-use upper soil layers of development site containing organic materials
☐ Other. Description:
4. Not feasible. State Reason:
<ol> <li>Drain Runoff from Impervious Surfaces to Pervious Areas-County LID Handbook</li> <li>2.2.5</li> </ol>

LID Street & Road Design
☐ Curb-cuts to landscaping
✓ Rural Swales
Concave Median
Cul-de-sac Landscaping Design
☐ Other. Description:
LID Parking Lot Design
Permeable Pavements
✓ Curb-cuts to landscaping
☐ Other. Description:
LID Driveway, Sidewalk, Bike-path Design
☐ Permeable Pavements
✓ Pitch pavements toward landscaping
☐ Other. Description:
LID Building Design
☐ Cisterns & Rain Barrels
✓ Downspout to swale
□ Vegetated Roofs
☐ Other. Description:
LID Landscaping Design
☑ Soil Amendments
☑ Reuse of Native Soils
☑ Smart Irrigation Systems
□ Street Trees
☐ Other. Description:
Planted trees within parking area.
☐ 5. Not feasible. State Reason:

## **CHANNELS & DRAINAGES**

Complete the following checklist to determine if the project includes work in channels.

Table 8

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1.	Will the project include work in channels?	X		- 1112	If YES go to 2
	×				If NO go to 13.
2.	Will the project increase velocity or		X		If YES go to 6.
	volume of downstream flow?				11 120 go to 0.
3.	Will the project discharge to unlined channels?		X		If YES go to. 6.
4.	Will the project increase potential		X		If YES go to 6.
	sediment load of downstream flow?				11 125 60 10 0.
5.	Will the project encroach, cross, realign,		X		If YES go to 8.
	or cause other hydraulic changes to a				ii i Eb go to o.
	stream that may affect downstream				
	channel stability?				
6.	Review channel lining materials and		X		Continue to 7.
	design for stream bank erosion.				
7.	Consider channel erosion control measures	X			Continue to 8.
	within the project limits as well as				
	downstream. Consider scour velocity.				
8.	Include, where appropriate, energy	X			Continue to 9.
	dissipation devices at culverts.				
9.	Ensure all transitions between culvert	X			Continue to 10.
	outlets/headwalls/wingwalls and channels				
	are smooth to reduce turbulence and scour.				
10.	Include, if appropriate, detention facilities	X			
	to reduce peak discharges.				
	"Hardening" natural downstream areas to		X		Continue to 12.
11.	prevent erosion is not an acceptable				
	technique for protecting channel slopes,				/
	unless pre-development conditions are				
	determined to be so erosive that hardening				
	would be required even in the absence of				
	the proposed development.				
12.	Provide other design principles that are				Continue to 13.
10	comparable and equally effective.				
13.	End				×

## SOURCE CONTROL

Please complete the following checklist for Source Control BMPs. If the BMP is not applicable for this project, then check N/A only at the main category.

## Table 9

		BMP	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Prov	ride Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage			X
	1.a.	All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area shall have a stencil or tile placed with prohibitive language (such as: "NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO") and/or			X
		graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping.			
	1.b.	Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area.			X
2.	Desig	gn Outdoors Material Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution			
	Intro	duction			
	2.a.	This is a detached single-family residential project. Therefore, personal storage areas are exempt from this requirement.	X		
	2.b.	Hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate urban runoff shall either be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.			
	2.c.	The storage area shall be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.	X		
	2.d.	The storage area shall have a roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation within the secondary containment area.			X
3.	Desig	n Trash Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction			
	3.a.	Paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash; or,	X		a
	3.b.	Provide attached lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation.	X		
4.	Use E	fficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design			
	The force considerapplication	ollowing methods to reduce excessive irrigation runoff shall be ered, and incorporated and implemented where determined able and feasible.			
	4.a.	Employing rain shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after precipitation.	X		
	4.b.	Designing irrigation systems to each landscape area's specific water requirements.	X		
	4.c.	Using flow reducers or shutoff valves triggered by a pressure drop to control water loss in the event of broken sprinkler heads or lines.	X		
1	4.d.	Employing other comparable, equally effective, methods to reduce irrigation water runoff.	X		
5.	Private	e Roads			

	- CONT	ВМР	YES	NO	N/A
	The	design of private roadway drainage shall use at least one of the			
		owing			
	5.a.	Rural swale system: street sheet flows to vegetated swale or	X		
		gravel shoulder, curbs at street corners, culverts under			
	5.b.	driveways and street crossings.	X		
	3.6.	Urban curb/swale system: street slopes to curb, periodic swale inlets drain to vegetated swale/biofilter.			
	5.c.	Dual during to Vegetated swale/biofilter.			
	3.6.	Dual drainage system: First flush captured in street catch basins			X
		and discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder,			
	5.d.	high flows connect directly to storm water conveyance system.			
	3.d.	Other methods that are comparable and equally effective within			X
_	Dani	the project.			
6.	The	dential Driveways & Guest Parking			
	The (	design of driveways and private residential parking areas shall use			
	6 a	it least of the following features.			
	6.a.	Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at	X		•
		street) or wheelstrips (paving only under tires); or, drain into			
		landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance			
	(1	system.			
	6.b.	Uncovered temporary or guest parking on private residential lots			X
		may be: paved with a permeable surface; or, designed to drain			
		into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water			
		conveyance system.			
_	6.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			X
	Dock				
-	Loadi	ng/unloading dock areas shall include the following.			X
	7.a.	Cover loading dock areas, or design drainage to preclude urban			X
_	7.1	run-on and runoff.			
	7.b.	Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading			X
	7	docks (truck wells) are prohibited.		-	
	7.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			X
	Maint	enance Bays			
	Mainte	enance bays shall include the following.			
	8.a.	Repair/maintenance bays shall be indoors; or, designed to			X
_		preclude urban run-on and runoff.			
	8.b.	Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all		7	K
	1	wash water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for			
	1	collection and disposal. Direct connection of the			
		repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited.			
		If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste			
1		Discharge Permit.			
1	8.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.		7	
1		e Wash Areas		1	
	Priority	projects that include areas for washing/steam cleaning of			
1	vehicle	s shall use the following.			
	9.a.	Self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.		X	-
	9.b.	Equipped with a clarifier or other pretreatment facility.		$\frac{\lambda}{X}$	
	9.c.	Properly connected to a sanitary sewer.		X	
	9.d.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.		X	

	Т.	ВМР	YES	NO	N/A
10.		door Processing Areas			X
	Outd	oor process equipment operations, such as rock grinding or			X
	crush	ning, painting or coating, grinding or sanding, degreasing or parts			
	clear	ing, waste piles, and wastewater and solid waste treatment and			
	dispo	osal, and other operations determined to be a potential threat to r quality by the County shall adhere to the following requirements.		-	
	wate				
	10.a.			X	
		Cover or enclose areas that would be the most significant source of pollutants; or, slope the area toward a dead-end sump; or,			
		discharge to the sanitary sewer system following appropriate			
		treatment in accordance with conditions established by the			
		applicable sewer agency.			
	10.b.	The state of the s		7	X
	10.c.	Installation of storm drains in areas of equipment repair is			X
		prohibited.			••
	10.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			X
11.	Equi	pment Wash Areas			
	Outdo	oor equipment/accessory washing and steam cleaning activities			
	shall	be.			
	11.a.	Be self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.			X
	11.b.	Be equipped with a clarifier, grease trap or other pretreatment	1		X
		facility, as appropriate			Λ
	11.c.	Be properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			X
	11.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			$\frac{\Lambda}{X}$
12.	Parki		-	Λ	
		ollowing design concepts shall be considered, and incorporated			
	and in	applemented where determined applicable and feasible by the			
	Count	V.			
	12.a.	Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate	X		
		landscape areas into the drainage design.	Λ		
	12.b.	Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the	-	-	X
		County's minimum parking requirements) may be constructed			Λ
		with permeable paving.			
	12.c.	Other design concepts that are comparable and equally effective.			v
13.		ng Area			X
		etail fuel dispensing areas shall contain the following.	-		
	13.a.	Overhanging roof structure or canopy. The cover's minimum		-	17
	73.4.	dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the		1	X
		grade break. The cover must not drain onto the fuel dispensing			
		area and the downspouts must be routed to recent decimal			
ľ		area and the downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage			
		across the fueling area. The fueling area shall drain to the			
		project's treatment control BMP(s) prior to discharging to the			
$\dashv$	13.b.	storm water conveyance system.			
	13.0.	Paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth			X
		impervious surface). The use of asphalt concrete shall be			
-	12 0	prohibited.			
	13.c.	Have an appropriate slope to prevent ponding, and must be		7	ζ
		separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents			
		run-on of urban runoff.			

	ВМР	YES	NO	N/A
13.d.	6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be			X
	operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.			

Please list other project specific Source Control BMPs in the following box. Write N/A if there are none.

This project has an existing onsite pond that will act as a detention facility. This existing pond is not considered part of the B.M.P.'s.

The proposed bio retention swales and strips are the proposed B.M.P's for this project.

#### TREATMENT CONTROL

To select a structural treatment BMP using Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix (Table 11), each priority project shall compare the list of pollutants for which the downstream receiving waters are impaired (if any), with the pollutants anticipated to be generated by the project (as identified in Table 5). Any pollutants identified by Table 5, which are also causing a Clean Water Act section 303(d) impairment of the receiving waters of the project, shall be considered primary pollutants of concern. Priority projects that are anticipated to generate a primary pollutant of concern shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 11, which maximizes pollutant removal for the particular primary pollutant(s) of concern.

Priority development projects that are <u>not</u> anticipated to generate a pollutant for which the receiving water is CWA 303(d) impaired shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 11, which are effective for pollutant removal of the identified secondary pollutants of concern, consistent with the "maximum extent practicable" standard.

**Table 10. Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix** 

Pollutants of	Bioretention	Settling	Wet Ponds	Infiltration	Media	High-rate	High-rate	Trash Racks
Concern	Facilities	Basins	and	Facilities or	Filters	biofilters	media	& Hydro
	(LID)*	(Dry Ponds)	Wetlands	Practices		1	filters	-dynamic
				(LID)*				Devices
Coarse	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Sediment and								
Trash					>			
Pollutants	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low
that tend to								
associate with								
fine particles								
during								
treatment							-	
Pollutants	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
that tend to							F-170-0-1	
be dissolved								
following								
treatment								
+ A 1 1'4' 1 . C								

<sup>\*</sup>Additional information is available in the County of San Diego LID Handbook.

#### NOTES ON POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN:

In Table 12, Pollutants of Concern are grouped as gross pollutants, pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles, and pollutants that remain dissolved.

Table 11

Pollutant	Coarse Sediment and Trash	Pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles during treatment	Pollutants that tend to be dissolved following treatment
Sediment	X	X	
Nutrients		X	X
Heavy Metals		X	
Organic Compounds		X	
Trash & Debris	X		
Oxygen Demanding		X	
Bacteria		X	
Oil & Grease		X	
Pesticides		X	

A Treatment BMP must address runoff from developed areas. Please provide the post-construction water quality values for the project. Label outfalls on the BMP map. The Water Quality peak rate of discharge flow  $(Q_{WQ})$  and the Water Quality storage volume  $(V_{WQ})$  is dependent on the type of treatment BMP selected for the project.

Outfall	Tributary Area (acres)	QwQ (cfs)	V <sub>WQ</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )
Parcel 1	0.24	0.12	720ft³
Parcel 2	0.33	0.15	720ft³
Parcel 4	0.11	0.06	720ft³
Access Rd	0.33	0.15	720ft³

Velocity mitigated by rock rip rap

Please check the box(s) that best describes the Treatment BMP(s) selected for this project.

project.
Biofilters
☑ Bioretention swale
☐ Vegetated filter strip
☐ Stormwater Planter Box (open-bottomed)
☐ Stormwater Flow-Through Planter (sealed bottom)
☐ Bioretention Area
☐ Vegetated Roofs/Modules/Walls
<b>Detention Basins</b>
☐ Extended/dry detention basin with grass/vegetated
lining
☐ Extended/dry detention basin with impervious lining
Infiltration Basins
☐ Infiltration basin
☐ Infiltration trench
☐ Dry well
☐ Permeable Paving
☐ Gravel
☐ Permeable asphalt
☐ Pervious concrete
☐ Unit pavers, ungrouted, set on sand or gravel
☐ Subsurface reservoir bed
Wet Ponds or Wetlands
☐ Wet pond/basin (permanent pool)
☐ Constructed wetland
Filtration
☐ Media filtration
☐ Sand filtration
Hydrodynamic Separator Systems
☐ Swirl Concentrator
☐ Cyclone Separator
Trash Racks and Screens

Include Treatment Datasheet as Attachment E. The datasheet	COMPLETED	NO
should include the following:		
1. Description of how treatment BMP was designed. Provide a	X	
description for each type of treatment BMP.		
2. Engineering calculations for the BMP(s)	X	

Please describe why the selected treatment BMP(s) was selected for this project. For projects utilizing a low performing BMP, please provide a detailed explanation.

The project is designed to minimize the use of impervious areas. Streets have been designed to meet the minimum widths. Landscaping will consist of both native and non-native plants. The goal is to achieve plant establishment expeditiously to reduce erosion. The irrigation system for these landscaped areas will be monitored to reduce over irrigation, also proposed bio filter swale for runoff of newly paved areas and pad areas. Rock rip rap to reduce velocity at discharge point and storm drain outfalls. The existing on-site pond will not be part of the BMP for this project. The proposed bio retention swale and strips are considered sufficient for this minor subdivision. The combination of proposed construction and post-construction BMPs will reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, the expected pollutants and will not adversely impact the beneficial uses or water quality of the receiving waters.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

Please check the box that best describes the maintenance mechanism(s) for this project. Guidelines for each category are located in Chapter 5, Section 5.2 of the County SUSMP.

CATEGORY  First Second <sup>1</sup> Third <sup>1</sup>	SELECTED								
	YES	NO							
First	<b>✓</b>								
Second <sup>1</sup>		<b>✓</b>							
Third <sup>1</sup>		<b>V</b>							
Fourth		<b>✓</b>							

Note:

1. Projects in Category 2 or 3 may choose to establish or be included in a Stormwater Maintenance Assessment District for the long-term maintenance of treatment BMPs.

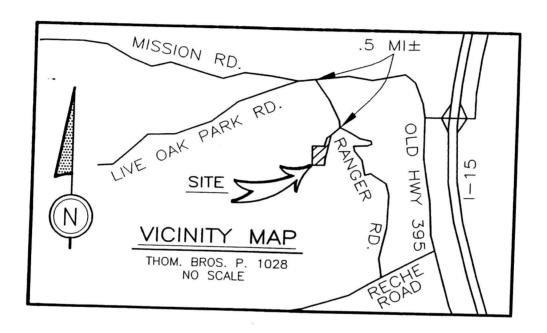
#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Please include the following attachments.

	Site Map Relevant Monitoring Data LID and Treatment BMP Location Map Treatment BMP Datasheets	COMPLETED	N/A
A	Project Location Map	✓	
В	Site Map	<b>✓</b>	
C	Relevant Monitoring Data		<b>✓</b>
D	LID and Treatment BMP Location Map	<b>✓</b>	
Е	Treatment BMP Datasheets	<b>✓</b>	
F	Operation and Maintenance Program for	<b>✓</b>	./
	Treatment BMPs		v
G	Fiscal Resources	<b>✓</b>	
Н	Certification Sheet	<b>✓</b>	
I	Addendum		✓

**Note:** Attachments A and B may be combined.

# ATTACHMENT A PROJECT LOCATION MAP



## ATTACHMENT B SITE MAP

## ATTACHMENT C

## **RELEVANT MONITORING DATA**

(NOTE: PROVIDE RELEVANT WATER QUALITY MONITORING DATA IF AVAILABLE.)

## ATTACHMENT D LID AND TREATMENT BMP LOCATION MAP

## ATTACHMENT E TREATMENT BMP DATASHEET

## BIO SWALES TPM 20976 DIEN NHU DO

#### PARCEL NO. 1

#### DRIVEWAY & CUL-DE-SAC

Driveway 600' x 16'' = 9,600 sq. ft.

Cul-de-sac

= 1,020 sq. ft.

Total

=10,620 sq. ft. =0.24 acs

a = 0.24 ACS

L = 600

SOIL GROUP "C"

H = 863 - 820 = 321

C = 0.36

S = 7.8%

Tc = 2.75 + 7.2

Qwq = 0.36(1.4)(0.24)

Tc = 10

Qwq = 0.12 cfs

Iwq = 1.4

Q100 = 0.36(6.0)(0.8)

I100 = 6.0 IN/HR

Q100 = 1.72 cfs

### PARCEL NO. 2

ACCESS ROAD 600' x 24' = 14,400 sq. ft. = 0.33 acs.

a = 0.33 ACS

L = 00

SOIL GROUP "C"

H = 880 - 830 = 50

C = 0.36

S = 6%

Qwq = 0.36(1.3)(0.33)

Tc = 3.1 + 8Tc = 11.1

Qwq = 0.15 cfs

Iwq = 1.3

Q100 = 0.36(6.1)(1.95)

I100 = 6.0 IN/HR

Q100 = 4.2 cfs

#### PARCEL NO. 3 NO PAVEMENT

## **PARCEL NO. 4** DRIVEWAY 300' x 16' = 4800 sq. ft. = 0.11 acs.

a = 0.11 ACS

L = 300

SOIL GROUP "C"

H = 841 - 820 = 21

C = 0.36

S = 7%

Qwq = 0.36(1.5)(0.11)

Tc = 2 + 7.0Tc = 9

$$Qwq = 0.06 cfs$$

$$Iwq = 1.5$$

$$Q100 = 0.36(6.2)(0.34)$$

I100 = 6.2 IN/HR

$$Q100 = 0.8 \text{ cfs}$$

#### CAPACITY BIO SWALES Parcels No. 1 & 4

Use 
$$n = 0.25$$
 for W.Q.

$$S = 0.0001\%$$

$$S^{1/2} = 0.01$$

ASSUME WATER DEPTH 2" = 0.167'

$$wp = 5.0$$

$$a = 0.75$$

$$r = \underbrace{0.75}_{5.0} = 0.15 \quad 2/3 = 0.28$$

$$Qw_Q = \frac{1.486}{0.025} = (0.75)(0.28)(0.01)$$

Qwq = 0.12 cfs V = 0.166 ft/sec EXCEED 0.12 cfs . OK 10 MIN RETENTION TIME LENGTH SWALE = 60X10 MIN

(0.166)=100

**ACCESS ROAD** 

QWQ = 0.15 cfs V = 0.20 FT/SEC LENGTH SWALE = 60 X 10 MINS (0.20) = 120 FT.

ASSUME WATER DEPTH 12" = 1 FT.

Use n = 0.0.25 for Q100

$$wp = 10.32$$
  $a = 7$ 

$$a = 7$$

$$r = \frac{7}{10.32} = 0.67$$
  $r2/3 = 0.77$ 

$$Q_{100} = \frac{1.486}{0.04} = (7)(0.77)(0.01) = 3.2 \text{ cfs}$$

V = 4.5 ft/sec EXCEED 1.72 & 0.8 cfs : OK

BIO SWALE LENGTH FOR 10 MIN. RETENTION DRIVEWAYS PCL 1 & 4 L = 100 FT.ACCESS ROAD L = 120 FT.

## **ATTACHMENT F**

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT BMPS

			APPENDIX	CH Esuill	ateu O & I	N CO	515	101	BMI	Pro	ojeci	t						
Estimated viewes derived to change as additional data is		idy. This spreadsheet w	W			T					İ		T	T				Т
						Per. I	Hrs Re		cost	Туре	Days		Τ α	-	Meterio	Cost	Total	Comme
BIOFILTER — STRIPS and SWALES				1					$\neg$		100,00	1	+~	-		-	Cost	+
Proventive Meintenence an Routine inspections	d					+-	$\neg$	+	$\dashv$		+-	-	+	+		$\rightarrow$		-
	MAINTENANCE	FIELD	MEASUREMENT	MAINTENANCE	SITE-SPECIFIC	+	+	+	$\dashv$		+		+-		-	_		ļ
ROUTINE ACTIONS	INDICATOR	MEABUREMENT	FREQUENCY	ACTIMITY	REQUIREMENTS		. 1	ı	1		1	1	1	-		- 1		
		1	ı		1		1	1			1	ı	1		1			
*	Average vegetation height exceeds 12		Once during wel		1				- 1				1	string				l
	inches, emergence of trees, or woody	vegetation through	out dry season (depends	Cut vegetation to an average height of 6	Remove any trees, o	.		-	_	re-ton truck (	.]			trimer rake,	fork,			
teight of vegetation	vegetation	strip/swale	on growth)	Inches	woody vegetation.		10 43	.63		droseeder	2	26.6	4 53	,68 equip	ment	50	- 539.96	
	1			1	ŀ	ł	1	1					1					
	1	Visual inspection of strip/swale. Prepar	7			1	1		- 1		1. 1				ı			
		efte schematic to						1	- 1					1	.	- 1		>
	Less then 90 percent	distribution of barre or browning spots to	in I		1	1		1								- 1		5 15
	coverage in strip	be restored. File th	Assess quantity	1	1	1	1		- 1				ı		.		.	
ssess adequate vegetative	70 percent on swale	assessment of	needed in May each	Reseathevegetate	1	1			ane	-ton truck &	1		1	1			- 1	
Mer	side sicpe	persistent problems	and late dry eesson.	barren spots by Nov.			8 43.	63 34	8.04 myd	rosseder	1	48,10	48.	15 seed	1	150	647.19	•
			1	Scartly area to be			1	1			1		I	1			-	¥
	1			restored, to a depth of inches, Restore side	2	1							l	1			- 1	
4				elope coverage with hydroseed mixture.			0 43.6	23		ton truck &		26.64		ا				
														1	_	$\top$	-	
				if after 2 applications ( seasons) of	1	1	1	1							- 1			
				resecting/revegetating and growth is	· [				-	- 1					- 1		- 1	
			l	unsuccessful both time an erosion blanket or	a,	ł	1	1	1	1	- 1			1		- 1		
		1		pe justified over exogn		1		1						1	- 1	- 1	- 1	
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			During routine trashing.	Remove Atter, and					one 4	ion truck &	-				: "	1	1	
poct for debrie accumulation	n Debris or Eter present	Visual observation	per Districts schedule.	debris.	None		, (	)		secodet.	0,	0,	•	1		- 1	0	
	l			Remove sediment. If	i				1	i						i		
			1	flow is channeled,	1				1	- 1		- 1		l				
				determine cause and take corrective action. I	4					- 1							ı	
			1	sediment becomes deep enough to change the	2				1	- 1	-							
	Sediment at or near	1		flow gradient, remove sediment during dry						- 1		.		A.			- 1	* B
	vegetation height, channeling of flow,	1		season, characterize an property dispose of	d							- 1				8 88		
pect for accumulated :	inhibited flow due to change in slope,	Visual observation	Annually	sedment, and revegetate.		16	43.00		one-to	on truck &				and dap	beal			a overy
- 1.1 - 1.1				iovogotato.	<del> </del>	19	43.63	698.0	8 hydro	seeder	-1	48.15	48,15	ol secitive	ent	300 10	48.23 thre	e years
																1 .		
			1	Notify engineer to	1					- 1						1	ĺ	
				determine if regrading is necessary. If necessary	.			3					- 1				1	
				regrade to design specification and					1								1	
				revegetate swale/strip. It regrading is necessary,	1				1							1	- 1	
				the process should start in May. Revegetate									ı					• ,
				strip/swale in Nov. Targe	4 1				1	-	1						- 1	
				completion prior to wel season.	None	2	43.63	87.26	в				o			6	7.26	
ļ				Where burrows cause	1 1	•			1						,	1		
of for burrows	Burrows, holes, mounds			eskage, erceion and eskage, backtill firmly.		0	0	(	inydros	truck & eeder	0	28.84	0	141		4	0	
	1						- 1			1	1				1			
. 1	niet structures, outlet	1			1	1	- 1		l		- 1					1	1	
	structures, side slopes	1				- 1	1		1		- 1		- 1		1	1	1	
	r other features	1																
	or other teatures tamaged, significant prosion, emergence of	-	Secret Appropriate Later	corrective action prior to					l		1				1		1	
d Maintenance to	tamaged, significant strosion, emergence of rees, woody vegetation		Semi-Annually, late we work season and late dry o	ret season. Consult ngineer if an immediate	Remove any trees, or woody vegetation.	. 16	43.63		one-ton			26,84	53,66					

## ATTACHMENT G

## **FISCAL RESOURCES**

MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPOSED BIO FILTERS SWALE WITHIN THE PROPOSED ROAD RIGHT OF WAYS WILL BE PART OF THE ROAD MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT AND FUNDS WILL BE COLLECTED THROUGH THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION (HOA) ASSESSMENTS. BIO FILTER SWALE ASSOCIATED WITH PADS AND DRIVEWAYS WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER UPON WHICH THE BIO FILTER SWALE IS LOCATED. THE COST OF THE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE IS LISTED ON ATTACHED "F" TITLED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS FOR TREATMENT B.M.P.

## **ATTACHMENT H**

## **CERTIFICATION SHEET**

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

Hadley Johnson, R.C.E. 14870

Date

## ATTACHMENT I ADDENDUM